

JAPANESE WITHDRAWS GOLD;
AMERICAN BANKERS
\$35,000,000 REMOVED

Restoration of Balance of Trade Does Not Fully Account for Withdrawals, Is View at Washington, and Removal of Gold Is Increasing; Japanese Bankers Say It Is Just to Restore Balance of Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Japan is withdrawing gold from the United States at a rate which has caused considerable interest and some speculation as to the meaning of the movement. Approximately \$35,000,000 has been withdrawn since January 1, and other withdrawals are expected in the future.

Officials here feel that the movement is not fully accounted for by the balance of trade. The possibility that some of the other allied governments are paying their munition bills to Japan with gold in this country made available by the extension of credits by this government, has been discussed but it is believed that this contingency does not account for the strong current of gold shipments westward.

Gold Accumulation Desirable.

The gold supply at San Francisco, from which shipments to Japan are made, has at present reached a point where the government has decided that the cost of transferring gold across the country properly should be borne by the interests intending to ship it out of the country. In addition the retention here of the increased gold supply largely accumulated during the war is regarded as highly desirable and its exportation is discouraged.

Can't Stop It.

Treasury officials under existing laws have no power to prohibit the exportation of gold but must redeem

Texas Educator Praises El Paso High School

Austin, Tex., May 25.—Upon his return from the meeting of the State Bankers' association at El Paso, Prof. E. D. Shurtler, acting director of the department of extension of the University of Texas, commented upon the excellent facilities of the El Paso high school. "Their high school is superior to anything in the Texas or the south," said Prof. Shurtler. "It is said that it is surpassed by only one school in the United States and that is at Buffalo, N. Y. I can well believe it."

On Wednesday morning during his stay in El Paso, Prof. Shurtler visited the convocation of the Junior and senior high school students and addressed them. He delivered in person the medals won by the El Paso contestants in the recent state meeting of the University Interscholastic league. Since the institution of the essay-writing contest three years ago, El Paso has been in the contest each year. The first year their candidate ranked third, the second year, they ranked second, and this year they ranked first.

ARMY GOES DRY; LIQUOR BARRED

May Not Be Sold To Soldiers in Uniform or Kept at Camps.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The army is going "dry." Under the provisions of the war army law, the sale of liquor of any kind to officers and enlisted men in uniform is strictly forbidden, and penalty for violation is a fine of \$1000, imprisonment for not more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

As a result, according to the information at hand, saloons, clubs, cafes and restaurants are refusing to sell liquor to soldiers in uniform on the ground that such furnishing of liquor would constitute a violation of the law.

Not only the sale of liquor but its possession is forbidden by the law at any kind of military camp or station.

How the Law Reads.

The prohibition section of the army law provides:

"That no person, corporation, partnership or association shall sell, supply or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military installation, cantonment, post, or other place where enlisted men are kept, which is being used for the purpose of the army."

"It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to officers or enlisted men of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided."

"The secretary of war is empowered to make regulations permitting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors to officers or enlisted men of the army."

To cover any situation which may develop, the president of the United States is authorized to make regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps or stations, and to suspend the sale of liquor to officers or enlisted men of the army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable.

The president has established no rules as yet under this authority.

New York Liquor Sellers Warned.

New York, May 25.—Cafe, restaurant and other places where liquor is sold were today in receipt of notification from the United States marshal, United States district attorney, and United States district judge, warning them against the sale of intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to officers or enlisted men of the army or navy, or to anyone in uniform, and declaring that the prohibition became effective May 18 with the signing of the law by the president of the United States.

RUSSIANS IN GROP OF ANARCHY; DEASANTS LOOT, BURN OR STEAL

Soldiers Try in Some Sections to Stem Tide of Revolt, But in Tzaritsyn They Confiscate Million Rubles for Own Pay and Seize Ships on the Volga; Panic Prevails in Some Provinces.

PETROGRAD, Russia, May 24 (Via London, May 25).—The agrarian disorders, wholesale confiscation of property, incendiarism and other dangerous symptoms of anarchy which followed the overthrow of the old authority in many important industrial centers and agricultural districts of central and southern Russia are becoming more serious, according to dispatches from various points in Bessarabia and Siberia.

In many cities the soldiers' committees, by taking prompt action, have succeeded in anticipating the revolts and in restraining the impulse of the population toward indiscriminate confiscation and all kinds of lawlessness.

Peasants Defy Restraint.

In others, however, the peasants, defying restraint, have burned and sacked and appropriated government and private properties and a general state of anarchy prevails. The following resume of telegrams indicates how acute the trouble in the interior has become and how, without any further delay, the military authorities are under the orders of a military dictator.

Tzaritsyn Authority Overthrown.

According to dispatches from Tzaritsyn, in the government of Saratov, all authority has been overthrown in the city, which is completely in the hands of the peasants. The soldiers levied a contribution of 1,500,000 rubles for the increase of their pay and confiscated ships on the Volga. A farm belonging to Mrs. Belkarmaretska, in the Orsk government, was overrun by a mob of 2,000, who wrecked the place, doing damage amounting to 250,000 rubles.

Minsk Government Menaced.

The latest reports from the Minsk government state that agrarian disorders have reached such a point that they threaten complete ruin of agriculture there. In one district all the grain has been sown and the militia found itself powerless to prevent drunken riots.

Kishinev Peasants Transient.

Public organizations and committees are striving to stem the tide of anarchy which is sweeping many districts of Bessarabia. The Kishinev peasants have driven their cattle on to fields where grain was being reserved. Food conditions are particularly serious in this part of Russia.

Confiscations in Pskov.

The Pskov district committee has decided that all agricultural lands may be taken from the owners and the results in a general confiscation of land.

May Lose Part of Caucasus.

Minister of war Kerensky, speaking at Helsinki before starting on his tour of the front, referred to the military situation in Asia Minor, of which the official news agency quotes him as saying: "There is danger not only of losing Armenia but possibly part of the Caucasus."

BALFOUR PARTY U. S. FLAG FLEES

Leaves Washington at Night By Special Train; Departure Kept Secret.

PARTY CROSSES THE LINE TODAY

Balfour Sends a Farwell Message Of Appreciation To American People.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The British mission left Washington last evening for Canada. Official announcement was made today at the state department. The mission, headed by the Canadian border some time today.

The mission left here very quietly last night on a special train. The departure was withheld from publication at the request of the government for considerations of safety. As was the case with the departure of the French mission, American newspapers, acting under a censorship wholly voluntary on their part, cooperated loyally with the government.

Sends Farewell Message.

In a farewell address to the American people yesterday foreign secretary Balfour warmly expressed thanks for the kindness and sympathy with which the British war mission has been received in this country. He declared that what the United States has accomplished during the last days since the United States entered the war is most remarkable, and said he would carry back to the British people the assurance that the full and decisive weight of America would be thrown into the struggle for democracy.

Message To Correspondents.

The message was delivered through the Washington correspondents gathered at the National Press club to hear the last speech of the British statesman. It was spoken with evident feeling.

Of those who say the war preparations of the United States have proceeded slowly, Mr. Balfour said: "I know very little of the actual way in which public life is and must be carried on in free countries."

Hopes to Visit Other Parts of U. S.

In expressing his admiration for the reception given them, the foreign minister spoke of regret at the inability to visit many of the cities and visited the hope that it might be done at a later and happier time. To the two busy days of his stay in this country, Mr. Balfour called on President Wilson at the White House yesterday for the last time during the visit of the "mission."

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U. S. FLAG FLEES AS TROOPS TO FRONT

AMERICAN UNITS ARE COMPOSED OF MEN FROM OTHER SERVICES

Cantonment for Training American Troops Established in France With American and French Officers in Charge; Troops Comprise Many Collegians Who Transferred From the Ambulance Corps.

ANDOVER, Dartmouth, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Yale and Chicago universities and Williams college, while a large body from Princeton was awaiting organization.

Americans Are Officers.

Lieut. Daly, captain of the Yale football team of 1916, and Lieut. Wm. Taylor, of New York, were busy putting one section into shape, while Lieut. Kennedy supervised another. French officers and Lieut. J. W. Oshelmer, of Philadelphia, who won his rank in the French army, in which he enlisted at the outbreak of the war, have been appointed instructors of the Americans at the central training school. Some sections are drilled according to the French method and others according to the American.

Transfer From Ambulance Corps.

Most of the Americans intended to serve with the ambulance corps, but in selected cases the army and the United States decided to enter the war.

The military fashion of taking meals in France has been somewhat changed to meet the requirements of the Americans. The French, who are scanty for the French, has been augmented and the hours of other repasts have been modified. (By a staff correspondent of A. P.)

JEROME HOME GUARDS TAKEN TO TROUBLE; STRIKERS REPEATEDLY

Citizens Alliance Warns Strikers Against Violence and Latter Declare They Have No Intention of Making Trouble; Situation Is Laid Before Secretary of Labor to Effect Settlement, If Possible.

JEROME, Ariz., May 25.—Striking miners of the United Verde mine made no attempt to molest the home guards escorted 150 miners, mostly Mexicans, to work in the mine.

Strikers leaders assured Maj. J. J. Cain, who had announced last night at a mass meeting of the Citizens' alliance that he would direct the home guards to escort miners to work, that there is no trouble unless caused by the interference of the alliance.

Industrial Workers of the World, who are urging the union to accept the wage scale offered by the company and call off the strike, are accused of instigating the violence.

A notice to that effect was posted at headquarters of the union, L. W. W., May 25, stating that the union would not recognize their organization and they were not concerned whether or not a mining company recognized the union.

Officers of the L. W. W., a Mexican laborer, said more than half of the Mexican miners would report for work today.

Strikers Warned Against Disorder.

That the Citizens' Alliance, including 14 business and professional men, will not tolerate disorder within the corporate limits and means to protect men desiring to work, was the message conveyed by the Citizens' alliance strikers today at a mass meeting presided over by Mayor Cain. The speakers were given a respectful hearing by the union leaders who said later they were in sympathy with the purposes of the meeting, but regarding the violence as unnecessary. They said all union men were under instructions not to carry guns or knives.

Talk of Trying to Other Camps.

Assertions have been made that the present labor strike is only the first of a series of such events in the large mining camps of Arizona. If the mine operators refuse to accept the closed shop and card system, President Donnelly, of the Arizona Federation of Labor, is here in connection with the leaders of the strike of the miners' union. In the committee on labor of the state council of defense, a committee which has been hearing the latest submitted a plan for avoiding labor troubles in Arizona during the war. As it was understood that this involved general recognition of union regulations, it was refused without debate by the committee representatives of the mining companies, an action that roused resentment among the union members.

Wage Advance Granted to Miners.

An advance of 50 cents a day has been granted the miners of the Butte scale, which heretofore has prevailed here. The United Verde management refused to consider the closed shop idea. Closed mines here would mean a loss of at least 12,000,000 pounds of copper a month to the nation, whatever the result elsewhere of the threatened labor coup. In early all mine strikes, this means a loss of a "prime price" was paid to a majority of the men, of whom a large proportion are Slovaks.

Claim Vote Not Taken.

Here the mine owners charge that a fair vote of the men has not been taken and that the strike was ordered by a public showing dominated by the radical element and not favored by a majority of the men.

Calling of Strike.

Announcement of strike of union employees of the United Verde

NO MORE BOOZE FOR SOLDIERS

Sweeping Federal Law Effective Here; Army Bars and Clubs Banned.

States attorney John Crawford, federal marshal and other officers of the United States army stationed at El Paso were put on the "water wagon" Friday. The order was issued in compliance with the prohibition provisions of the army law passed on May 18.

"The law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to officers and enlisted men in uniform is in effect and it is the duty of all officers and enlisted men to enforce the law most rigidly at El Paso," said Mr. Crawford Friday morning. "The law has been in effect since May 18 and any violation of it will be rigidly prosecuted."

"The law prohibits any dealer, whether wholesale, retailer, saloon keeper, hotel man, restaurant, or any person selling or furnishing liquor to officers or enlisted men. It must be understood by dealers that they do not have to be notified of the sale of liquor by the government officers, as the law went into effect automatically when it was signed by the president."

Judge Crawford this afternoon received a message from attorney general T. B. E. A. of El Paso, stating that the law governing the sale of liquor to soldiers, Judge Crawford said, the law prohibits the sale of liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to officers or enlisted men of the army or navy, or to anyone in uniform, and declaring that the prohibition became effective May 18 with the signing of the law by the president of the United States.

Clubs Must Close Doors.

Government agents said Friday that the law would necessitate the immediate discontinuance of the sale of liquor at the El Paso Cavalry Officers' club at St. Elise and the other clubs maintained by the various regiments stationed here. Also that liquor would be confiscated in saloons and other places where it is sold.

It was said Friday that the law at the El Paso County club, which is located within a few hundred feet of the main camp, will be required to close its doors.

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Will Revoke Declaration of Neutrality and Police South Atlantic.

Declares German Blunder Is Greatest of Entire Series of Miscalculations and That Submarine Menace Need Cause No Fear That War Will Be Lost for That Reason; Shipping Losses Greatly Reduced.

BRISBANE, Brazil, May 25.—It is stated in official circles that such a measure will be taken by the Brazilian government to revoke the declaration of neutrality of Brazil.

According to the Journal do Commercio, it was decided at a meeting of the parliamentary and diplomatic commissions called yesterday by the foreign minister to adopt the principle of revocation of Brazil's neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and to police the south Atlantic with the Brazilian fleet.

To Open Ports To Allies.

Opening of all Brazilian ports to the warships of the entente allies was advocated in the chambers of deputies yesterday by Nilo Pecanha, the foreign minister, Antonio Bueno de Andrada and several other members of parliament.

Senhor de Andrade declared that such a measure would be the interest of Brazil, whose existence depended upon freedom of the seas.

Foreign minister Pecanha gave a detailed account of the situation of the parliamentary commission in charge of diplomatic affairs and mentioned the correspondence exchanged between Brazil and the United States. This made a good impression and it was decided to present a plan for the revocation of the neutrality decree of April 25 without taking into account the case of the torpedoing of the Ticonderoga.

ALLIES ARE CRUSHING U-BOATS

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE

Declares German Blunder Is Greatest of Entire Series of Miscalculations and That Submarine Menace Need Cause No Fear That War Will Be Lost for That Reason; Shipping Losses Greatly Reduced.

LONDON, Eng., May 25.—The successes against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in our food situation," said premier Lloyd George, today, in the house of commons.

The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

Disappointment for Germany.

"If it is true that the Germans are depending mainly on submarine warfare for success, I am able to say they are doomed to disappointment," Mr. Lloyd George continued. "The German submarine warfare is destined to be the greatest miscalculation of the whole series of miscalculations of that hated empire."

Shipping Losses Show Reduction.

The shipping losses for May, the premier said, probably would show a reduction from the April figures. In speaking of the success of the anti submarine measures, he said:

"We owe a very considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the assistance which they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it was before."

Submarine Won't Win War.

Mr. Lloyd George asserted there was no danger to this country from starvation, food or fuel, and that the submarine menace need cause no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason, he declared.

GERMANY DENIES LILLE PEOPLE FORCED TO WORK FOR ARMY

ONLY THREE FRENCH SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK

Paris, France, May 25.—One French merchantman of more than 1000 tons and two under that tonnage were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ending May 20. Three ships belonging to the Cunard line, was sunk May 5 off the Irish coast and one 951 entered French port and 1011 sank in the same period.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK; 52 MISSING; TWO AMERICANS

New York, May 25.—The British steamship Peltris, a 5254 ton freighter belonging to the Cunard line, was sunk May 5 off the Irish coast and two captain and 52 of his crew, including two Americans, are missing.

HIG GREEK FREIGHTER IS SUNK BY TORPEDO.

New York, May 25.—The Greek freighter steamer Odysses, a vessel of 542 tons, which left New Orleans for the latter part of March for Marseilles, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine April 13, according to two members of her crew, both Americans, who arrived here today on a Norwegian vessel. The sinking occurred near the French coast.

PART OF CHEVREUX WOOD CAPTURED BY FRENCH

NORSE WORKMEN DEMAND NO FOOD EXPORTATIONS

Paris, France, May 25.—Part of Chevreux wood on the Alsace front was captured last night by the French, the war office announced. The German soldiers were found to have been demolished by the French artillery and to be filled with the dead.

ITALIANS HAVE CAPTURED HEIGHTS NEAR JAMAINO

Rome, Italy, May 25.—Italian troops engaged in the offensive movement south of Gorizia have captured the fortified heights north of Jamaino, the war office announced today. The Italian positions have been extended still further, the announcement added.

HOSTILE ATTACK AGAINST BRITISH POST DRIVEN OFF

London, Eng., May 25.—During the night the local assault against one of our posts in the Hindenburg line southwest of Somme was repulsed. The British troops today a war office report. "A German raiding party northeast of Arras also was repulsed with heavy losses. We had no casualties."

WAR AT A GLANCE

SENATE COMMITTEE PLANS TO REDUCE REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senate committee members of the senate finance committee are planning to reduce the revenue bill by \$100,000,000 and to raise the tariff on foreign goods by 10 percent.

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WESTERN SHIPPERS CONSIDER FREIGHT RATES ADEQUATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Cross examination of executives of western shippers was continued today at the interstate commerce commission's hearing on the 15 percent freight rate increase.

Shippers for shippers endeavored to bring out facts to show that the emergency which the carriers contend upon can be met by them, out of surplus funds or otherwise, without an increase in rates.

Uncle Sam Will Now Pay Back Rent For A Centuries Undisturbed Possession